# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL. VIII. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1808. [No. 2066.


## Sales at Vendue.

Every Tuesday and Friday,
*WILL BE SOLD*
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

*A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

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*FOR SALE,*
A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.

Apply to
*The Printer.*

December 22. d

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WANTED
A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

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WANTED,
A vessel of five or six hundred barrels, to take freight to *Boston*.

APPLY TO
*Lawrason and Fowle.*

December 14. d

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Wanted to Purchase or Hire,
Two *NEGRO MEN*, accustomed to plantation work, one other as a striker to a smith one as cook, and one hostler. None need apply but such as can be well recommended. Apply to

John Gadsby.

November 24. d

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*TEN PIPES*
Choice Cognac Brandy,
6 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
*For Sale by*
Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

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TO RENT,
*And possession given on the 14th of November next,*
The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

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JAMES SANDERSON
*Offers for sale very low,*
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
1 bales Tennessee Cotton
*And as usual*
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

October 12.

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BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.

WINES,
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
5 do. Malaga

TEAS,
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
12 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
do. alum
10 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
200 lbs. bacon well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of othe articles—all of which he will sell low on hi former terms.

Aug. 31

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☞ *Broker's* Office.
THE subscriber again tenders his servic to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposits*—or to procure *cash for good paper*.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 23 d

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*Wanted to Purchase,*
A *NEGRO MAN* from 18 to 25 years of age; for whom a liberal price will be given.
*Apply to*
John Gadsby.

November 19. d

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Wanted to Hire,
A *NEGRO GIRL*, from 12 to 16 years of age, of good character; for which liberal wages will be given. One from the country will be preferred.

Apply to the Printer.

January 5. d10t

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HEMP FOR SALE.
I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

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NOTICE.
I WISH to hire for the ensuing year, twenty able bodied *NEGRO MEN*, to be employed on the Little River Turnpike Road.—Good usage, liberal wages, and punctual payment may be relied on.

R. Ratcliffe,
Agent for L. R. T. Company.

December 30. d

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Public Sale.
TO BE SOLD, by public auction, on MONDAY, the 18th of January, 1808, if fair, if not the next fair day, pursuant to the last will and testament of *Thomas Ludwell Lee*, Esq. of Coton, (if not previously disposed of at private sale, of which due notice will be given—
*All the residue of*
His Berry-Hill Estate,
Situate in the county of Stafford, containing three hundred acres or thereabouts. A considerable part of this land is excellent meadow ground, lying upon Potomac Run, and the remainder is represented to be good farming land, and well timbered.

The terms are—One third ready money, the balance in equal payments in twelve and eighteen months.—A title will be made when all the payments are completed.

GEORGE CARTER,
For FANNY LEE, Executrix of Thomas Ludwell Lee.

December 15. dts

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*Ten Thousand Dollars-worth*
*OF GOODS FOR SALE.*
*Will be sold, to the highest bidder, on MONDAY, the first day of next February, in the town of DUMFRIES, at the store-house formerly occupied by Mr. JAMES MUSCHETT, deceased:*
About 10,000 dollars worth of GOODS tolerably well assorted. The said goods will be laid off and sold in parcels of from forty to one hundred dollars amount in each parcel.

A credit of nine months will be given on one half of the purchase and fifteen months on the ballance, the purchaser to give bond (to carry interest from the date if not punctually paid) and approved security before the goods are removed.

The sale of said goods will continue from day to day until the whole are sold.

☞ *ALL PERSONS* indebted to the firms of JOHN M. MUSCHETT and Co. JAMES MUSCHETT, senior, and Co. and JOHN and CHARLES MUSCHETT and Co. are heredy notified and requested to come forward without delay and settle their respective accounts and pay off the same to the subscriber, who is fully authorised and empowered by JOHN M. MUSCHETT, the surviving partner in the aforesaid firms, to settle and receive all such debts; otherwise I shall be under the necessity of bringing suits against every person owing any thing to said firms immediately, who fails to comply with the foregoing request.

All those who have claims against said firms will please to forward them to me as soon as convenient.

John Linton,
*Attorney in fact for JOHN M. MUSCHETT.*

Dumfries, Dec. 9, [11] dts.

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AUGUSTINE NEWTON,
*King-Street, nearly opposite to MOTT'S Tavern,*
HAS ON TAP,
Old Cognac BRANDY,
Maderia and London Particular Teneriffe WINES,
Holland GIN,
Rye WHISKEY and
Barbadoes MOLASSES.
TOGETHER WITH
Brown, lump and loaf Sugars, by the barrel or smaller quantity; Young Hyson, Hyson and Imperial Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Soap and Candles.
*With a general assortment of*
German, English and East-India GOODS,
All of which will be sold wholesale and retail, at very moderate prices for prompt pay.
A constant supply of FLOUR for family use, and an elegant REGISTER STOVE for sale.

January 11. d.

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Joseph H. Mandeville,
KING-STREET, NEAR THE RIVER,
*Has for Sale,*
Muscovado SUGAR in hhds. and bls. various qualities
Loaf and Lump do. in tbls.
200 barrels inspected HERRINGS
COFFEE in bags
MOLASSES in hhds.

TEAS
Imperial
Old Hyson
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin and
Souchong

WINES
Port
Madeira
Claret
Sherry
Lisbon and
Malaga

RUM
Cogniac and Spanish Brandy
Jamaica
Antigua
Windward Island and
New-England

Cherry Bounce in do.
Salt, coarse and fine
Pepper, Pimento, Snuff, Chewing Tobacco, Segars, Mould and Dipped Candles, Soap, Copperas, Madder, Wrapping Paper, Rice, Chocolate, Philadelphia Porter, Havanna Honey.
*ALSO,*
A constant supply of nice Flour for family use.

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JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
*CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS;*
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
11 ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes
Imperial,
Young Hyson, &
Hyson-skin, } *TEAS,*
5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16 d

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TO LEASE,
*For one or more years,*
The Store-Houses formerly occupied by JAMES PARK at *Broadfield*, on the main road to Westmoreland county, Vir. and within two miles of Mattox Bridge: consisting of a store room, counting room with a fire place, and a small lodging room below stairs a large bale room above and a spacious bale, house near the store house, in good order—fire wood and stableage for one or two horses may be had in the bargain, and Mrs. *Park* will board one or two young men.—For terms apply to JOHN MUNCASTER, in Alexandria, or to

Townsend S. Dade,
*At Broadfield.*

December 17. 1aw7t

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Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

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WANTED,
A steady, sober young *Man* as a Bar-keeper.
APPLY TO THE
PRINTER.

January 12. 6t,

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JOSEPH RIDDLE,
*Has received by the ship William and John, from Liverpool,*
FALL GOODS.

October 24. d

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NOTICE.
WHEREAS a contract was entered into between *Beal Clement* and myself for the sloop Olive Branch, of Alexandria, in consideration of which I gave him two notes for four hundred and fifty dollasrs each, dated the 18th of September last, payable in two and four months, which contract has been cancelled, and through neglect the notes were not given up to me.—This is to caution all persons from taking an assignment of them, as I am determined not to pay them.

Zachariah Mann.

January 12. 3t*

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TO RENT,
The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets—Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

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FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
1000 bushels Turk's-Island Salt
1000 do. Ground Allum
100 do. St. Ubes
500 do. Liverpool Blown
A few sacks Ground do. in barrels, of various qualities
Coffee in barrels, bags and tierces, of do.
New-England Rum, in barrels
Whiskey in barrels
Molasses in hogsheads and barrels
Young Hyson and Imperial Teas, by the chest or small quantities; Lump and Loaf Sugar; Wrapping Paper by the ream; Plaister of Paris—Also Family Butter in firkins, of superior quality.

Family Flour kept as usual.

I wish to sell a *Double key'd Harpsichord*, in complete order, at a low price, on a short credit—and wish to purchase, for cash, a *Negro Boy* and *Girl*.

A. LINDO.

January 12. 3t

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Public Sale.
On THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises,
Several valuable Lots Ground,
situated on the corner of Fairfax and Duke-streets.—Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

P. G. Marsteller.

January 6. dts

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Just Received,
Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.

☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

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NOTICE.
THE Stockholders in the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, are informed, that an election for *fifteen Directors*, to manage the affairs of the said Company for the year ensuing, will be held at the court house, in Alexandria, on the 15th of January next.

By order of the Directors.
WM. HARTSHORNE, *Pres't.*

12 mo. 24th: eo

☞ Mr. Green, Fredericksburg; Mr. Davis, Richmond; Mr. Bowen, Winchester; are requested to insert the above two weeks in their respective papers.

# CONGRESS.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, DEC. 10.

DEBATE

*On the bill from the Senate for making appropriation for building an additional number of gun boats, for the protection of our ports and harbors.*

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Dana's speech concluded.*]

He would readily acknowledge that gun boats would be of great use in defending certain portions of the territory At the mouth of the Mississippi they might be particularly so; for there no troops could be landed—no batteries erected, nor could vessels of heavy burthen pass up, there being no more than two and a half fathoms water on the bar at its mouth. They would also be useful in narrow rivers—at long shot, especially where the shot could have the whole range of the vessel's deck—on coasts abounding in shoals, and in narrow passages. He therefore felt it his duty to vote for as great an amount of this kind of armament as was judged necessary for the defence of that portion of the country where they promised to be efficacious. But when they passed north of the Hudson, did gentlemen then talk of gun boats for defence? They must have forgotten for what these things were intended. To be useful they must be navigated by skilful officers, and skilful seamen; but no skill was ever acquired on board of gun boats. Men must go elsewhere to acquire skill. Their real use was as an auxiliary force of subordinate character; and in this character, with the aid of other naval armaments, they would be useful.

When your officers and soldiers behaved so gallantly before Tripoli, did those men live in gun boats, or did they reside on board of vessels of larger force, and only act occasionally on board gun boats? Did gentlemen talk of that affair as proving the utility of gun boats? Tripoli had gun boats and why did they not defend the place? Ask the superior skill and bravery of your tars in that affair, merely as they served to bring brave men in close conflict with their enemy.

With respect to the use of gun boats, we have been reminded of the result of a contest between the Russians and Turks in the year 1788. In that case, the victory of the Russians over the Turks did not principally arise from the superiority of gun boats over ships of the line and frigates It was a victory of science and refinement over ignorance and barbarism. What has been styled the Liman sea is a marshy lake near the mouth of the ancient Boristhenes, now called the Nieper. As far as I have been able to ascertain the fact, that lake, in its greatest breadth, is not so broad as the narrowest part of the Chesapeake bay between the capes and the Potomac. Below the confluence, with the Nieper, of the river Bog, anciently called the Hyperis, there is a considerable expanse of water, which is variously denominated. It is sometimes called the Liman, a Russian term which denotes a marshy lake—sometimes the bay of Kinburn—sometimes the estuary of the Nieper. The navigation is difficult at all times, and it is particularly dangerous to bad seamen, from the number of shoals, the narrowness of channels, and the variety of currents. The Turks, although long in possession of it, were ignorant as to that navigation. The Russian flotilla had a commander of distinguished gallantry and skill, with experienced seamen, veteran soldiers, and a tremendous artillery.

It was not from choice that the Russians used gun boats rather than large vessels against the Turks. The Russian fleet of large ships could not be sent round from the Baltic through the streights of Gibraltar and up the Mediterranean, as early as was desired for securing the Russian fortress of Kinburn. Galies, gun boats, and various descriptions of light vessels were prepared on the Nieper. The fortress of Kinburn stood on the left bank of the Nieper, near its entrance into the Black sea. And the Russian flotilla was stationed near the shore in an advantageous position where they were in a great measure covered by the cannon of the fortress.

The Turks had ships of the line, frigates, and smaller vessels; and were commanded by the capram pacha or high admiral Hussan Ali, who had distinguished himself against some revolting beys and mamelukes in Egypt, where impetuous valor principally decided the contest. But the Turkish commander, although successful against the Egyptian revolters, could not prevail against the prince of Nassau, who commanded the Russians.

One great object of the Turkish fleet was the fortress of Kinburn, which was particularly important to the Russians for holding possession of the Crimea or Taurie Chersonese, so much regarded by the Russian government.

There were three engagements between the Turks and Russians in the bay of Kinburn. In the first instance, the Turkish commander employed his smaller vessels, amounting to 57, for attacking the prince of Nassau with 27 sail. The Turkish assailants were repulsed.

Afterwards Hassan Ali, impatient of defeat, entered the Liman with his principal fleet, regardless of the shallowness of the navigation; but in the mean time, the prince of Nassau had received a reinforcement of 22 vessels with one gun each. A Turkish ship of the line was soon aground, assailed on all sides and blown up. A similar fate attended the admiral's ship of the captain pacha Ignorance of the navigation, inferiority in seamanship want of skill in the management of artillery, exposed the Turks with their impetuosity & ideas of fatalism, to be defeated by the superior skill and management on the part of the Russians.

The next morning several more of the Turkish ships were found stranded; and a battle ensued, which continued for more than four hours. The Turks were defeated, and their commander, immediately after the action, abandoned the enterprize & sailed from the Nieper.

In voting for the bill on the table, he would not be understood to say, that he thought other means of defence unnecessary. He disclaimed any idea. Gun boats would be found altogether useless in the northern waters, and he could not, for a moment suppose the people solicitous for a mode of defence which must, upon experiment, prove altogether nugatory. As to their safety, he was not disposed to say much on the subject. It might, however, be recollected, that a number of these boats, not exceeding ten, had sailed for the Mediterranean in the most favorable season of the year & that one of them was lost. This was [illegible] their safety.

The opinion of naval gentlemen had been introduced to shew the efficacy of gun boats. What was the opinion of captain Decatur on this subject? In his letter to the secretary of the navy, he expressed his hope, that if any other kind of naval force was employed, he would not be kept on board a gun boat. This was as strong language as an officer of honor and sensibility could use to his government, and was sufficient to shew that he had but little confidence in the efficacy of gun boats.

He wished he could see some additional mode of defence proposed Gentlemen had told them they would meet it fairly when it was proposed. He preferred having a view of the whole system of defence at once—not, however, that he doubted the candor of gentlemen.

Mr. *Nicholas* said, this bill was objected to yesterday because the system which it was intended to embrace would not afford protection to commerce. It appeared upon the very face of the bill that it was not intended to accomplish the protection of commerce. To-day the bill was objected to because gun boats alone were not an adequate mode of defence. Had it ever been said that they were? For himself, Mr. N. said, that of this was all the preparation they intended to make, no man would scout the idea with more indignation than himself. Was there any man who believed that they were so lost to a sense of duty as to rest the defence of the nation on gun boats alone? No man could believe it.

The gentleman from Connecticut, and other gentlemen who had spoken on the subject, had acknowledged that they considered gun boats in some situations as a valuable—perhaps eligible species of defensive force. An attempt had also been made to convert this into a local question Was it so? If it was, when his residence was known, and the situation of the great bulk of the state of which he was a representative, no man would believe that he should vote for it on local considerations.

There was one observation on the nature of this means of defence which Mr N. had not heard made He considered gun boats as a mode of defence, of which the United States could immediately possess themselves; ships of war might be years on the stocks: gun boats might be built immediately in every port of the United States; it was impossible to say how long it might take to procure ships of war and make them ready for service.

From what Mr. N. had heard, he believed that gun boats would be an effectual defence for the port of Boston. The gentlemen from New York, who were so much alive to the safety of their city, had not requested that they might not have gun boats for the defence of that city No gentleman had disclaimed gun boats for their defence; but had said that they were not alone an effectual defence.

Complaints had been made that the president of the United States had not recommended to the house the adoption of particular measures. Had the president attempted to direct the congress of the U. States whither to turn their attention, it would have been rung through the union that they were mere scriveners appointed to register his edicts. Mr. N. would not undertake to say what was most proper for the president to have done, but he would say, that it was more respectful to the nation and to the house that they should be left with a certain discretion, and to act on a certain responsibility. In our present situation, the constitution had placed the power of making provision for defence, not in the executive but in the representatives of the nation Did it become the president of the United States to recommend to them to make war or to take war measures? When the president of the United States had given to congress all the information which he possessed, he had done his duty; and they ought not to hesitate a moment in providing means of defence. He thought he had understood the gentleman from Connecticut to say, that no measure had been recommended by the president, except gun boats, and therefore he should vote for them. Mr N said he had looked at the message from the president of the U. S and could not see that there was any express recommendation of that measure, more than of raising an army, or any other defensive preparation.

Mr. N believed the gentleman from Connecticut had said that there were no dispatches before the house relative to our differences with—[Mr Dana explained that those were not his words: he had said, he house were not in possession of a copy of any dispatches relative to the affair between the Chesapeake and the Leopard. Mr. N. presumed he had misunderstood the gentleman. on that subject, however, Mr. N. was about to have said, that from any publications which had been seen in this country, all the papers which were in possession of the executive had been before them; because they had seen the documents relative to the negociation thro' out to its conclusion.

Mr. *Thomas* said, the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr Dana) had stated that the president had recommended gun boats, and that this was the only means of defence, which he had recommended, and he referred to a message of the president sent to that house at the last session to prove the truth of this position Mr. T. said he wished the clerk to read the first paragraph of that message; it would completely contradict the assertion of that gentleman. Mr. T. said the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. Elliot) had also hung the most of his speech upon the same position.

The Clerk then read the following paragraph from the message alluded to:

"Under present circumstances, and governed by the intentions of the legislature as manifested by their annual appropriations of money for the purposes of defence, it has been concluded to combine, first, land batteries, furnished with heavy cannon and mortars, and established on all the points around the place favorable for preventing vessels from lying before it; 2d moveable artillery, which may be carried, as occasion may require, to points unprovided with fixed batteries; 3d floating batteries; and 4th, gun boats, which may oppose an enemy at his entrance, and cooperate with the batteries for his expulsion."

Mr. *Dana* said that gentlemen seemed very anxious to disprove the fact that the president had recommended gun boats The reason why Mr. D. voted for them was, that the president of the U. S. had recommended them, and relied upon them chiefly for defence, and because it was the first defensive measure for which money had been called for. Mr. Dana did not say that the president did not give them as much information as he could, or that he did not give them as much direction or leave them as much discretion as was necessary. Mr D said he spoke merely of the limited information, and few recommendations given to the house. He considered the president as commander in chief, and because he had recommended this measure, with such a broad view of the whole ground as he must have, possessed of all the means of information, with the assistance of all the talents of the heads of departments. Mr. D. was called upon to vote for this bill. Mr. D. did not say whether the recommendation had been made at this session or any other; he only meant that the general course of proceeding implied an approbation of that mode. What was the tenor of the whole course of communication between this house and the navy department, or with the executive? Whether weekly or wisely, Mr. D. said was not the question, but, what was the fact as to official communication? What their opportunities of knowledge and information which the executive officers must possess, it was their opinion that gun boats formed no eligible part of a permanent system of defence: and this would influence Mr. D's. vote on this occasion.

Mr *Wilbour* said that the gentleman from Vermont (Mr Elliot) had told the house that the state of Rhode Island did not want such defence as gun boats would afford. Mr. W. said he would inform the gentleman that he had the honor to represent this state in part, and that he should vote for this bill, because he believed gun boats were the only floating defence proper to be erected.

*Mr Cook* said he was not opposed to gun boats he voted for an increase of their number at the last session; he was now in favor of increasing the number, and should vote for his bill, though he had rather a smaller number had been authorised to allow a greater proportion of other modes of defence.—He was only opposed to them when considered as of themselves forming an entire system of defence; when proposed only as part of a system he was in favor of them. He would meet gentlemen who were in favor of the gun boat system, and vote for as many as should be necessary for the protection of the southern waters, and would vote for the whole number proposed by the bill in that point of view, hoping they would be as well disposed to accommodate him when any other mode of defence came under consideration.

*Mr Randolph* hoped before this question was decided, that they should understand something about it. He had been waiting with great impatience for some information on the subject: and after all the debate which had taken place, he was now just as well informed as when he first arrived at the house. He hoped the gentleman who introduced the bill, or some other gentleman, would inform them to what extent the appropriation in the bill would diminish the regular expence of our naval establishment? He merely wished for information.

[*Debate to be continued.*]

*From the American Citizen.*

General Wilkinson has challenged Mr. Randolph, who very properly refused to meet him until he shall have cleared himself of the treachery and crime with which he is charged. Wilkinson as a last shift, copies the examples of Burr in some respects. Burr wanted to *take off* the witness against him. Mr. Randolph's absence would no doubt be very agreable to Wilkinson, for it happens and it always has happened in this world, that there are but few men resolute enough to do their duty, when that duty is attended with personal hazard or a probable loss of personal popularity. With all the irritability and faults of Mr Randolph, he has in an eminent degree the rare and admirable virtue of doing that which appears to him to be right—His right may sometimes seem to us to be wrong and no doubt really is to, but he cannot essentially err whose sole direction is a good and enlightened conscience. Let it not be forgotten that while we are *menaced* from without, and have treason within, he would be utterly unworthy of public confidence who in his public character would not having the requisite talent, intrepidity, but prudently probe to the core the sores & cankers of the state. If it should turn out—and who can say it will not?—That while commanding the army of the U. S. against Spain, Wilkinson was a pensioner of Spain, had in his pocket a Spanish commission and was actually corresponding in cypher with the Spanish government, what should we say, what do?—There could be but one answer. *The traitor should be shot.*


FIFTY HOGSHEADS
*Choice Jamaica Spirit*
FOR SALE BY
Catlett and Fisk.
Januarry 11. d

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

## BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BALTIMORE, *January* 11.

Arrived, ship Rising Sun, Wet, 85 days from Amsterdam, Sailed November 15, in company with ships William Murdoch, Brooks, for Alexandria; Paragon, of N. York, for New Orleans; Liberty, Young, for New York. Left ships Minerva, Barnes, for Baltimore, in ten days; Mary Ann, Diamond, dot next day, Hardware, of New York, 4 days; General Hamilton, [illegible] days; Rose, Johnson, Baltimore, [illegible]; Hebe, Ogle, New York, 10 days; and others. The ships Baltimore and Jane, of Baltimore condemned as unseaworthy.

Off Beachy Head, spoke ship Frederick Augustus, Potter, bound to Amsterdam, out 36 days. Lat. 36, long. 70, spoke ship Six Sisters of Baltimore, from Wilmington, N. C. for Bristol. Off Currituck, in 12 fathoms water, brig Hunter, from Jamaica for Baltimore. Came into the Capes on Friday. A ship of the line *at anchor* in Lynhaven.

Also brig Elizabeth, Nowel, 80 days from Trieste. Left there, October 12, ship Mary, Benbury, for Baltimore in 10 days; Amelia, Sawyer, Boston; Comet, Trout, of Boston, just arrived from Liverpool. November 13, off Malaga, spoke ship Louisa, Cecelia, which left Trieste October 6 for New York—she had spoke, three days before, ship Sparta, from Leghorn for Baltimore; 18th, near Gibraltar, ship Favorite, from Marseilles bound to Philadelphia. December 23, lat. 24, long. 73, brig Amphitrite, from St. Sebastians for New Orleans. Saw many vessels in the Mediterranean, bound down, having been detained by adverse winds for a long time.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13.

[Mandates without law in republics is tyranny.]

*Treasury Department*,
Dec. 30, 1807.

The substance of the instruction respecting the embargo of 1794, and alluded to in my circular of 22d instant were that the registers of all vessels deposited with the collectors shall be detained until the expiration of the embargo, and that the surrender of no license in order to the proceeding on a foreign voyage should be received.

I add by direction of the president, that no sales subsequent to the date of the act must be considered as changing the character of an American vessel so as to entitle her under the name of *foreign vessel* to the exception provided by the proviso of the first section of the act.

I am very respectfully sir,
Your ob'dient servant,
ALBERT GALLATIN.

*John Shee, esq. collector Philadelphia.*

CIRCULAR.

*Treasury Department*,
Dec. 31, 1807.

Sir, you are instructed by the president during the continuance of the embargo first not to exchange registers for licenses, and secondly, whenever from the nature of the cargo of a vessel ostensibly bound coastwise or from *any other circumstances*, there is reason to believe that she is actually destined for a foreign port to stop her, and refer the case to him thro' this department.

No American vessels purchased by foreigners subsequent to the embargo can be considered as excepted from the operation of the act. Force may be used to detain vessels.

I am respectfully sir,
Your obedient servant,
A. GALLATIN.

*John Shee, esq collector Philadelphia.*

The "*Generals.*"—Gen. Blockade, gen. Retaliation, and even gen. War, have not made more noise in Europe, than has been recently made here by gen. *Embargo*, who arrived last evening from Washington.—He has been rather tardy in his movements; some of his *non-commissioned* suite having been in town two days, and his principal aid major, Non Importation, having taken up winter quarters here some weeks before. We know not who are in the train of the General; but it is expected he will be followed by his other aids Major Poverty and Captain Starvation. Several honest folks are much alarmed at his visit, particularly the houses of Messrs. Codfish & Co. of Marblehead, Commercial Point, Cape-Ann, Cape Cod, &c.—Messrs. Prime Beef, Pork & Co. a respectable establishment in the interior; and Messrs. Drawbacks, Mechanics, Mariners & Co. of this and other commercial towns. The general is considered as a very unwelcome guest; especially as it has been hinted we shall not probably be rid of him until he is driven away by general Peace.

*Boston pap.*

The first immediate sufferers by an Embargo, are the poor day laborers—the next, the mechanics—the third, the merchants—but the last, and deepest sufferers, will be the FARMERS.—Who will be gainers? The French, in the first instance, by the aid it gives in support of their plan of destroying the British trade. The British will also eventually be gainers, because if we continue "*retired within ourselves*," as Mr. JEFFERSON recommends, the English must finally get all the trade of the world to themselves—their enemies will admit them to an illicit commerce, while we are starving, and our produce rotting at home. [*Boston paper.*

*In aid of the kings proclamation*—Our administration have in one manner and another expressed a good deal of anger against the king's prorlamation, for inviting British sailors to return home. Now we give it as a fact that a number of sailors, amounting as I am told to, at least one hundred and fifty, have taken already their passage on board an English brig bound for Halifax in ballast. And this morning half a dozen rope makers with their bundles came over from Brooklyn in the ferry boat, who told a gentleman in the boat from whom I had it, that they had been discharged from the rope walk at Brooklyn and were now setting out for Halifax to get employ. The friends of the kings proclamation could not possibly have devised any thing more directly in aid of it than the *dambargo*. Nay, we drive away not only British sailors, but our own along with them.

*N. Y. paper.*

When it is considered, who are likely to be implicated in "*the Spanish conspiracy to subvert the sovereignty of the United States*," no wonder can be excited by the attempts that are made to stifle an impartial, rigorous, and STATE enquiry into this enormous scene of domestic treason and foreign corruption. The very man who by his high office is conservator of the peace, honor, safety, and independence of the U. S. has passed over the treasonable concealment of the Spanish propositions by judge Innes—and after the said Innes had declared on his solemn oath before the legislature of Kentucky, that propositions had been made to him by the authorised agents of the Spanish government, to subvert the sovereignty of the U. S. which propositions he had, for a series of years concealed from the government of the U. S. THOMAS JEFFERSON *President of the U. S.* not only did not make any communication whatever touching the premises to the legislature of the U. S. but suffered the said Innes, after this confession of criminal practices, to continue in the high office of a JUDGE OF THE UNITED STATES—*thereby encouraging, as far as such conduct could operate the effect, similar attempts against the peace, honor, safety and independence of the United States, by any foreign power or domestic traitors.*

Who, then, we say can wonder that every mean should be practised to evade the enquiry which has been moved into the conduct of the commander in chief of the army? Who can wonder that even in contradiction of established precedents, it should be declared that Congress are incompetent to its cognizance.—Is it forgotten that Messrs Monroe, Muhlenberg and Venable, composed a committee of enquiry on certain allegations against a sec'ry of the treasury?—Or is it of less moment, that the military force of the U. S. should be commanded by a virtuous officer, than that its treasury with all its checks should be entrusted to an honest man?

*Phil paper.*

The late king of Spain, Charles the third, who died at Madrid in December 1788, declared during his illness that he firmly believed that in the course of twenty years, the Spanish dominions would become tributary to if not entirely subjugated by the government of France; the time of the prophecy has now nearly elapsed.

The Patriarch of Venice, previous to his departure from Paris, received a letter from the Grand Marshal of the Imperial Palace, informing him that the emperor Napoleon had decorated him with the grand eagle of the *legion of honor*, and presented him with a gold snuff-box with his portrait set in diamonds.

*From the N. Y. Evening Post, Jan. 8.*

*The New York Aurora*, commonly called *Public Advertiser*, speaking of the Embargo, in last evening's paper, says

"The preliminary act of war has taken place. Our ports are closed—And they are likely to remain so till the "*liberty of the seas*" shall be recognized in the adopting of a universal navigation act."

As the president holds confidential correspondence with the principal editor of that paper, Tom Paine, its language, at the present crisis, may fairly be regarded as more consonant with the wishes of the government than that of any other democratic print. If so, the above extract is not a little alarming.

Is it then true that Mr. Jefferson is determined to go to war with Great Britain, and that the embargo is meant as a "preliminary act of war" for the purpose of wresting from that power a relinquishment of her maritime laws which she has maintained for ages, viz. *that enemy's goods shall not be protected by friendly bottoms*; and which the whole force of the famous Northern Confederacy could not compel her to relinquish? Is Mr. Jefferson now resolved to plunge the U. S. into war for this? Does Tom Paine know that Mr. Jefferson himself, under his own hand, when formerly secretary of state, in his foreign correspondence, expressed himself thus (I quote his words.)

"Another source of complaint with Genet has been, that the English take French goods out of American vessels, which, he says, is against the law of nations and ought to be prevented by us. On the contrary we suppose it to have been long *an established rule of the law of nations*, that the goods of a friend are free in an enemy's vessel, and *an enemy's goods lawful prize in the vessel of a friend.*"

Jefferson's letter to the Minister of the U. States in France, dated August 16, 1793.

But now, if we are to believe Mr. Jefferson's correspondent, the U. S. have passed "the preliminary act of war and closed our ports" for the purpose of overturning this very "established principle of the law of nations!" So then we are to go to war first to oblige Great Britain to relinquish the right she claims of taking *her own seamen* out of our merchant vessels, and second, to oblige her to relinquish the right she, in common with other nations, claims, to make prize of the goods of her enemy when found on board neutrals—I wonder if some other cause of war could not be conjured up by the magic of *French gold* plentifully and judiciously distributed? However, no other cause need for the present be adduced; those two then are quite sufficient to involve us in endless war; it being [illegible] that Great Britain will never yield either while she has a ship alive on the ocean. Are the American people ready to enter upon such a contest? Is there a man north of the Potomac, not under some improper influence, who will presume to answer in the affirmative? But

"There are more things in heaven and earth Horatio,
"Than are dreampt of in your philosophy."

A late London paper says, "The cutting off our intercourse with Portugal does not seem to make any gloomy impression among mercantile people here. We are likely soon to become a nation of smugglers; and Portugal, as well as Holland, will take the chance of dealing with us in spite of Bonaparte's military custom-house officers.

The following SONG, the composition of THOMAS GREEN FESSENDEN, Esquire, was sung at New-York.

*Tune—Anacreon in Heaven.*

WHILE around the full board, in festivity's glee,
The sons of New-England all joyous assemble,
Let's swear to live ever united and free,
That our friends may rejoice, and our enemies tremble;
For friendship carest,
In each patriot breast,
Shall sweeten enjoyment, give pleasure its zest;
And the virtues approving, shall sanction the plan,
Which strengthens their empire and dignifies man.

This day did our fathers on Plymouth's bleak coast,
The corner stone place of an Empire's foundation,
The mansion of freedom—of patriots the boast—
The nursery of heroes—the world's admiration!
From them while we trase,
Our illustrious race,
Their merits from mem'ry may time ne'er deface;
While the virtues approving, shall sanction the plan,
Which strengthens their empire, and dignifies man.

Ye sages and patriots whom liberty fir'd,
The great architects of American glory,
Whose names and atchievements, for ages admir'd,
Shall be burnish'd by bards, and be blazon'd in story,
To us, Sainted Sires!
Impart your own fires,
When freedom commands, and when glory inspires;
Where Seraphs approving, new triumphs shall plan,
And New-England heroes lead victory's band.


☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

Landing, this Day,
From schooner Freighter, Captain Thomas, from Portland, and for sale by
*Lawreson and Fowle*,
10 tons St Peterburgh clean hemp
100 bolts Russia duck
50 do. Raven's do.
100 barrels New-England rum
30 do. tanner's oil
30 boxes mould candles
30 tons Plaister Paris
400 sides soal leather.
*IN STORE*,
15 pipes Holl nd Gin
3 do. Bordeaux brandy
50 boxes mould candles
10 do. spermacaeti do.
300 do. brown soap
70 do. chocolate
20 casks cheese
1000 sides soal leather
5 hhds. and 20 bls. Mus. sugars
January 13. d

PROFILES,
*CUT AND FRAMED;*
AND
PROFILE LIKENESS's
*DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;*
NEXT door to Mr. J. Bryce's, King-street, and opposite the Queen Tavern.
January 13. dtf.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to
John C. Vowell.
*ALSO, TO RENT,*
The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.
January 12. 6m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.
Those persons indebted to the deceased, will please make payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or
T. Blackburn.
Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

Notice is hereby given,
*To the Stockholders of the bank of Alexandria.*
THAT an election will be held at the cour house in this town on the third Monday in Jan. next, for the purpose of chusing nine Directors for the ensuing year agreeably to charter.
*By order of the President and Directors,*
Gurdin Chapin, *Cash'r.*
Dec. 16. eote.

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other cloathing not recollected. Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home.
Lawrence Hooff, *Sen.*
☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.
December 26 co

## NEW PUBLICATIONS,
### AND OTHER VALUABLE BOOKS,
JUST RECEIVED,
*For sale by JAMES KENNEDY, senior, in KING-STREET:*

IN PLAIN AND ELEGANT BINDING.

Chaptal's chemistry, by Woodnouse, new edition
Female biography, by Mary Hay's, 3 vols.
do.
Marshall's life of Washington
Ramsay's do do,
Steuben's order of discipline for the troops of the United States—a new and much improved edition
Domestic cookery; book of trades, 3 vols.
Ritchie's memoirs of the life of David Hume
Dallas's history of the Maroons and of the island of Jamaica, 2 vols. elegant
Smith's Thurydides, 2 vols. do.
Melmoth's Pliny, 2 vols. do.
Roscoe's Leo 10th, 4 vols do.
Ditto Lorenzo de Medicis, 3 vols.
Ouddy on European Commerce, 2 vols.
Thornton on the paper credit of G. Britain
Adams on the globes
Bonnycastle and Maclaurin's algebra
Ferguson's lectures on the mechanic powers 2 vols.
Black's do on chemistry, 3 vols
Hopson's Johnson's Lavoiser's and Ewell's chemistry
Withering's botany, 4 vols
Conversations on chemistry
Chemical catechism
Mackay's navigation; Blunts coasting pilot
Bowditch's American Practical Navigator
Simson's Euclid
Gibson's and Jesse's surveying
Locke's essays. 3 vols.
Mrs West's letters on female education, 3 vols.
Mrs. Hamilton's do. on do. 2 vols.
Edwards's history of the West-Indies, elegant, 4 vols. and atlas
Dufief's nature displayed, 2 vols.
Tooke's diversions of Purley, 2 vols. elegant
Memoirs of Marmontel, 2 vols.
Dobson's life of Petrarch, 2 vols. elegant
Goldsmith's animated nature, 8 vols. do.
Travels of Anarcharsis, 4 vols. with maps colored
The works of Dr. Samuel Johnson, 6 vols.
Ditto of Dr. Young very elegant, with plates, 3 vols.
Thomson's seasons, do. do.
Young's night thoughts
Darwin's temple of nature
The poems of Ossian, 2 vols. very elegant, Macpherson's do. 2 vols including Ossian
Bell's British theatre, with two very elegant frontispieces to each play, 21 vols.
Johnsen's Philadelphia edition of the poets of Great Britain, 26 vols. some of which may be had seperate
Montgomery's poems, including the wanderer of Switzerland
Lakes do. Davies's do.
Burns's works in prose and verse, with his life by Currie
Hayley's do.
Scott's lay of the last minstrel
Mrs Opie's Tales, 2 vols new edition elegant
Wild Irish Girl, do
Hayley's life of Cowper
Russell's ancient and modern Europe, 7 vols.
Raynal's history of the East and West-Indies, in French, 10 vols and atlas
Hume's and Smollett's history of England
Rollin's ancient history, 10 vols elegant
Mavor's collection of voyages and travels, do. 24 vols
Robertson's history of Charles 5th, 3 vols
Tooke's life of Catherine 2d, 2 vols
Whiston's Josephus, 5 vols
Murphy's Tacitus, 4 vols
Thomson's Suetonius
Gibbon's Roman history, 8 vols
The whole duty of man, best edition with plates
Doddridge's Family Expositor, 6 vols best edition
Orton's ditto of the bible 6 volumes
Newton on the Phrophecies
Dr Hunter's sacred biography 4 vols
Domestic Enclycopædia, 5 vols
Tucket's Blackstone 5 vols
Brookes Gazetteer
Young's & Ainsworths Latin dictionaries,
Boyer's French do
Lemprire classical do
Walker's and Johnsons English do
Do do & Entick's spelling do
Clarke's Homer 2 vols
Hutchinsons Xenophon
Murphy's Lucian
Leusden's Greek testament
Schrevelii Lexicon

Virgil, Horace, Juvenal, Ovid, Cæsar, Sallust, C. Nepos, Cicero and Justin Delphini, Davidson's Virgil, Horac and Ovid, Muir's Sallust, Clarke's Nepos, Wettenhall's and Westminster Greek grammar, Davidson's Latin do. Ruddiman's rudiments, Clarke's and Mair's Introduction, Farrand's Latin Course, Corderius, Erasmus, Select Veteri, Select Profanis Ash's Harrison's, Webster's and Murray's Grammars, Murray's larger ditto, Introduction Reader, Sequel and Exercises, Scott's lessons, Burgh's and Enfield's speaker, American preceptor, Webster's selections, Art of reading, Introduction to do. Young ladies Mentor, Looking-glass for the mind, Dwight's Pinkerton's, Morse's and Davis's Geography, Complete letter-writer, Walsh's, Fisher's and Cocke's arithmetic, Dilworth's and Jesse's assistants, Primers and spelling books of every kind; Watts's Assembly's and episcopal catechisms, and a great variety of amusing and instructive books for children, with handsome engravings.

### ALSO,

Folio bibles, Collin's and Perkins's very neat quarto ditto, with maps and elegant engravings, Ostevalds, notes and concordance, in plain calf, Calf gilt or morocco binding—octavo do, with or without Canne's marginal references—Pocket ditto—Prayer Books & Watts's psalms and hymns, either plain or elegantly bound in Morrocco.

### BOOK BINDING,

In the plainest or most elegant style executed in the neatest manner.

January 8.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from my service on Wednesday the 7th inst. a black man named Will, who has for two years past been hired to me by Cleon Moore, and Henry Moore. He is stout and well made and about twenty-nine years of age—He has a wife and children at the house of Thomas Swann, esq it is therefore to be presumed that he is lurking somewhere in his place or its vicinity. The above will be paid on delivering him to me.

Isaac Entwisle.

January 8. co3t

☞ All masters of vessels and others are cautioned from harboring or taking him away at their peril.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to *John Horner* and *Son* and *Horners* and *Piles*, are desired to pay all accounts due to the above firms to Abel Janney as their agent, and his receipt shall be good against us; and he is hereby authorised to bring suits against all persons indebted to the above firms where necessary, and to collect the debts due us.

John Horner, sen.
John Horner, jun.
Lewis Piles.

January 7.

## Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore carried on in this place, under the firm of *Roberts & Griffith*, ceased by its own settlements and default. As it is necessary to close the business of the concern with all convenient dispatch, all persons indebted to them are requested to make speedy payment to *John Roberts*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

John Roberts,
Samuel G. Griffith.

January 4. ed1w&1aw4w

## JAMES BACON,

*At his* GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;

Which makes his assortment complete.

*He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,
Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-Skin, and Souchong } TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality
Madeira, Busellos, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, Malaga, and Genuine old Port } WINES.
Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

## THE SUBSCRIBERS

*Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of* THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

### REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are [illegible] settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederick county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq,

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

## ROBERT GRAY,

*Has just received and for sale,*
The following BOOKS,

The American Register, or General Repository of History, Politics, and Science, for 1806-7. Vol. 1st. Price $2 25.

Memoirs of illustrious and celebrated Women, of all ages and countries. 5 vols. 8vo. $7 50.

The Father and Daughter, a Tale. By Mrs. Opie, author of Simple Tales. Price 87 and half cents.

Stultifera Navis; the Modern Ship of Fools: a new satirical work. Price $1 25

Geographical Compilation. 2 vol. Price $2 50.

Ladies' and gentlemans' Pocket Almanack, for the year 1808, in Morocco and Sheep binding. Price $1 25 and 75 cents.

Cavalry Discipline. Price 62 and half cts.

Doctor Rees's New Cyclopædia. Vol. 6th, part 1st. Vol. 6th, part 2d. is expected by the next arrival from Philadelphia.

## ISAAC M'PHERSON

*HAS LATELY IMPORTED [illegible] FERS FOR SALE*

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

## BOLTING CLOTHS

Of the Manufactory of the Kings, that are warranted good [illegible] ed with cash, and sold at a small profit.

ALSO, ON HAND,

A large quantity of BURR BLOCK good quality and a sufficient number of to execute any order for MILL-STONES short notice. No. 30, Fayette-street, Baltimore.

11th mo. 23. Sa

## Faxon, Metcalf and Co.

Have received per schooner Good Intent, Baxter, master, from Boston, and offer sale:

600 Grind Stones
45 tons Plaister Paris,
40 Pieces Russia Duck
163 cwt. Cheese good quality
95 boxes Mould Candles
12 dozen plain Sifters
31 reams writing paper
40 do wrapping do.
10 barrels New-England Rum.
10 half barrels Boston bay Mackarell
30 boxes No. 3, Chocolate
5 do. 1, do.

*ALSO IN STORE,*

Holland Gin, French Brandy, fine four proof New England Rum, Young Hyson Boston Beef and Pork, Mould and Dipt Candles, Brown Soap—and a general assortment of Shoes. All of which will be disposed on moderate terms.—Apply as above.

January 2. co2w

## Public Sale.

*By virtue of a decree of the County Court of Fairfax, will be exposed to public sale, for cash, on the 15th day of January next, on the premises—*

Two tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, containing together about sixteen hundred and seventy acres, or so much thereof as may be necessary to raise the sum of about two hundred pounds;—which said tracts are situated in the county of Fairfax and are parts of what is commonly called the *Ravensworth Tract of Land*.—One of these tracts is in the possession of Augustine Smith, Esq. and is the tract on which he at present resides—the other is in the possession of Doctor Henry Rose.

The lands will be sold in lots which will be designated on the day of sale, and the sum to be then raised will also be precisely stated. The meeting of the Commissioners will be at the upper Turnpike Gate upon the turnpike road, about 12 o'clock on the day of sale.

Wm. Payne,
Wm. Deneale,
Geo. Summers,
Thomson Mason,
Rich'd. M. Scott.

Dec. 8. ts

☞ THE Court having been satisfied that the decree under which the above Sale was advertised was erroneous, and that not more than £26, 3s 9d. with interest from the first day of August last, was due to BATTAILE FITZHUGH, have awarded an injunction prohibiting him from proceeding for more than that sum, that balance is now paid, and was repeatedly tendered before the awarding of this injunction. HENRY ROSE.

Dec. 28.

## Twenty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the town of Alexandria, on Christmas day,

*A Negro Man named Ben,*

Belonging to Mrs. Fendall;

AGED about 21 years, tall, straight and spare in his form, with hollow eyes, short nose, head long and projecting behind, full high forehead, a small scar on one of his legs, supposed the left leg; he is somewhat bald, answers quickly when spoken to and sometimes stammers a little, by trade a gardener, but he has been lately employed in Mr. Moore's sugar refinery in Alexandria, and it is probable can read and write. He took and took with him a variety of clothing, which as well as his name, he will probably change. It is supposed he has taken the road to Baltimore. Ten Dollars will be given if he be taken up in this neighborhood, or the above reward, if more than twenty miles from Alexandria.

Edmund I. Lee

January 4.

## ALMANACS for 1808,

*Just published, and for sale by*
Cotton and Stewart.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(*For the Proprietor.*)